

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S 1904 FAIR

NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1903.

PRICE (In St. Louis, One Cent. In Other Cities, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.)

MRS. HATTIE McCALL TRAVIS DIES AT MISSOURI BAPTIST SANITARIUM.



MRS. HATTIE McCALL TRAVIS. Who died last night at the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium.

Mrs. Hattie McCall Travis died at the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from congestion of the brain, after an illness of about three weeks.

Two brothers from Kalamazoo, Mich., were with her when she died. Doctor J. M. Kershaw attended her.

Mrs. Travis lived at No. 3754 Olive street and had been in St. Louis for the last year. She was the promoter of various enterprises, among which was one to operate a baby incubator at the World's Fair.

Fair. She had applied for space from the Department of Concessions for other exhibitions.

At an entertainment given by the United Daughters of the Confederacy some months ago she prepared a class in a fancy drill and dancing, which met with much favor.

She made a national reputation in managing exhibitions of the Kirmess, or Spanish dances, which she gave under the auspices of different societies in the leading cities of the country several years ago.

TESTIMONIAL FUND SHOWS INCREASE.

More Than \$1,100 Is Now in the Hands of the Treasurer, George H. Morgan.

COUNTRY MAYORS ACTIVE.

Indications Are That the State Subscriptions Will Equal Those Received by St. Louis Committees.

BATTLESHIP FUND INCREASES.	
Previously acknowledged	\$1,093.25
MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.	
Christy Fire Clay Company	5.00
J. N. Holmes	1.00
J. N. E. Holmes	1.00
Frederick Weldner	1.00
E. R. Darlington	1.00
Stephen J. Garlin	2.00
W. W. Bradley	1.00
Frederick Helm	1.00
A. M. Beckers	1.00
D. R. Francis & Co.	5.00
Young & Pirsch Company	1.00
William Ferguson, Tipson	2.00
Abel & Tausig	5.00
MERCHANTS' CLUB.	
J. W. Nutt	1.00
E. R. Hori	1.00
Charles E. Reed	1.00
C. E. Ward	1.00
C. S. Brown	1.00
Mr. Gentile	1.00
P. P. Gruet	1.00
J. M. Beall	1.00
J. H. Prescott	1.00
J. T. Cook	1.00
E. L. Williams	1.00
F. L. Sullivan	1.00
A. W. Benedict	1.00
W. F. Wolcott	1.00
J. P. Ewing	1.00
J. N. Estes	1.00
J. A. Dale	1.00
J. P. O'Neill	1.00
J. A. J. Shultz	1.00
R. C. Alford	1.00
H. S. Atterbury	1.00
Total	\$1,147.25

Through the efforts of three of the sub-committees appointed by Mayor Wells the fund already in the hands of the treasurer has passed the \$1,100 mark, and the prospects of the city subscription reaching \$500 is considered assured by the chairman, T. R. Ballard, who has advised from various committees, who report that their efforts are meeting with success.

A "follow-up" letter will be sent those who have not made reports in order that they may have their fund collected and ready to turn in on December 1.

A letter will also be sent to those who have announced successful efforts asking that they send the funds already in their hands, so that the treasurer, George H. Morgan, may not have to acknowledge the major portion of the fund on the last day of the subscription.

Letters have been sent to the Mayors of the towns of the State asking that they make efforts to have their contributions in by the date when the General Committee will report.

Many of the smaller towns have already sent in subscriptions of such size that the State fund, it is estimated, will nearly, if not quite, equal that raised by the St. Louis committees.

CHICAGO STRIKERS GIVE UP FIGHT.

Will Return to Work To-Day, Probably for Smaller Wages Than Formerly Received.

UNION IS NOT "RECOGNIZED."

Company Only Agrees That Membership in the Organization Shall Not Constitute Proper Cause for Discharge.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Although a basis of settlement of the strike of the employees of the Chicago City Railway Company was decided upon at 1:30 o'clock this morning and the agreement was ratified by the men a few hours later, not a single car in service on the entire system to-night owing to unexplained delay in notifying the company of the men's action.

The only cars operated to-day were manned by nonunion crews under the same conditions that have prevailed since the inauguration of the strike.

The train men have been ordered to report for duty at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. This makes the time elapsed since the walkout exactly fourteen days. The electric firemen, firemen and engineers, cable splicers and coal teamsters returned to work to-night, and to-morrow the road will be operated under normal conditions.

The agreement as ratified by the men and previously accepted by representatives of the company provides for a Board of Arbitration of the wage question by a Board of Arbitration. Their present wages are not to figure in the calculations, but instead the new scale is to be based on the market value of the men's services. As the company claims to pay the best wages, the new arrangement, it is thought, may not result in an advance in the pay of the employees.

The third clause provides that the strikers shall be taken back without prejudice. Membership in the union shall not constitute proper cause for discharge from the company's employment. With this exception, the company retains the right to employ, discharge or discipline its employees as it sees fit.

SESSION CANNOT ADJOURN.

House Will Not Go Home Till Cuban Bill Is Passed.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Until the Senate either passes the Cuban bill or rejects that measure, no proposition to adjourn the extra session of the Fifty-eighth Congress will be entertained by the House of Representatives. This is the declared position of the leading members of that body.

As this fact has been understood by the leaders of the Senate, there is likely to be no effort made by that body to bring the extra session to an end until it lapses into the regular session, December 7. In taking their stand against adjournment of the extra session until the Cuban legislation is disposed of, House leaders declare that they are simply emphasizing the purpose for which the session was called.

Speaker Cannon's work on the making-up of the House committees is progressing satisfactorily and may be announced next Monday.

ST. LOUIS WEEDS MUST BE MOWED.

Judge Marshall Weaves a Bit of Poetry Into His Decision.

MOORE IS QUOTED BY COURT.

Fact That Sunflowers Occupied Third of Smith P. Galt's Lot Did Not Excuse Presence of Outlawed Weeds.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 25.—In deciding the case of the City of St. Louis against Smith P. Galt to test the validity of the so-called weed ordinance of St. Louis, Judge W. C. Marshall of the Missouri Supreme Court grew facetious today and quoted poetry to his purpose.

Galt was fined \$50 and costs in the St. Louis Police Court for permitting weeds to grow on a certain lot owned by him. He appealed the case to the Supreme Court to test the law, and the decision upholds the validity of the city ordinance. The defendant pleaded that one-third of the weeds on his lot were sunflowers and were a beauty to the city. Judge Marshall, who has an eye for beauty, even in a sunflower, says that had the defendant cut all weeds but the sunflowers he would not have been proceeded against. The following poetical extract is from the learned Justice's written opinion:

"But with truly rural instincts and with a commendable and lively recollection of his boyhood days and tastes, the defendant eloquently objects to the sufficiency of the evidence to convict him of wrongdoing, because, he says, the evidence shows that one-third of the weeds were sunflowers, the emblematic flower of our sister State, Kansas, the queen of our mother's garden, the flower that has been immortalized by Moore in the following lines:

"The heart that truly loves never forgets,
"But as truly loves on to the close,
"As the sunflower turns to her God when he sets."
"The same look that she turned when he rose.

"If, in the exercise of police powers conferred on the city by the State, the city offends against the poetic, the aesthetic or the rustic tastes of the defendant or has blurred in even the slightest degree the memory of his happy boyhood days, then the court should closely scrutinize the act of the city and protect the rights of the defendant, but such does not seem to be the case, and we must decide in favor of the city."

Through the trial Mrs. Morrow has remained steadfast to her husband. She sat at his right and was an attentive listener to every detail of the trial. Her devotion and loyalty and the assurance of support and confidence which at all times she showed through the trial were the subject of comment. There was always a smile ready for him, and the sympathy of the large audience in attendance was at all times with his wife. At the close of the trial, when her husband was declared not guilty, she shared with him the ovation which was tendered by his friends.

MR. AND MRS. MORROW BEFORE THE CAMERA IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE END OF THE TRIAL.



MR. AND MRS. W. A. MORROW.

—By a Republic Photographer.

FEDERAL JURY ACQUITS MORROW AND BARRETT ON ORDER OF COURT.

Judge Adams Sustains Demurrer to the Evidence Submitted by the Government and Declares That No Conspiracy Existed.

SAYS BARRETT IS GUILTY OF FORGERY.

W. A. Morrow, confidential clerk to Governor A. M. Dockery, and Thomas E. Barrett, former Marshal of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, were yesterday declared not guilty of the charge of conspiring against the Government to place in the hands of aliens fraudulent certificates of citizenship.

At the end of the Government's case F. W. Lehmann and Judge Chester H. Krum, attorneys for the defendants, filed a demurrer to the evidence. The demurrer was sustained, and the Government was ordered to withdraw its case. Judge Adams, in an opinion in which he fully reviewed the case held that the Government had not adduced sufficient evidence to convict the defendants of the charge, and instructed the jury to return a verdict in accordance with the opinion.

The jury, without leaving the jury box, handed in a verdict of not guilty.

District Attorney Dyer, immediately after delivery of the opinion by Judge Adams, stated that, in view of the expressions of the court, he would nolle prosequi the nine indictments against the defendants charging them with aiding and abetting in putting aliens in the possession of false naturalization papers for the purpose of registering and voting.

This action completely clears Morrow of all charges against him, but leaves Barrett convicted of aiding and abetting in illegally naturalizing ten Italians, of which charge he was found guilty jointly with John P. Dolan and Frank Garrett on November 14.

Following the sustaining by Judge Elmer B. Adams of a demurrer to the evidence, and pursuant to the instruction of the court, the jury, without leaving the jury box, yesterday afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, returned a verdict of not guilty against W. A. Morrow and Thomas E. Barrett, charged in the United States District Court with conspiracy against the Government by placing aliens in possession of false certificates of citizenship.

Judge Adams, in taking the case from the jury, delivered a lengthy oral opinion in which he said that the case against Morrow was based upon conjecture, surmise and possible inference, and should be a discredit upon any court of justice, and would have placed upon the court the necessity of setting it aside.

At the end of the arguments upon the demurrer to the evidence filed immediately after the closing of the Government's case, Judge Adams took up the evidence against Morrow and reviewed it at length.

He gave a lucid explanation of it in all its phases from the time Morrow was first mentioned in the case and ended with the statement to the jury that there was nothing in the testimony against Morrow which tended to show that any act of his was inconsistent with the innocence which the law presumes.

MORROW HAD INNOCENT PURPOSE.

Judge Adams said that the inference might reasonably and rationally be drawn from the evidence that Morrow had an innocent purpose in accepting the list of names for naturalization from Joseph J. Gillick, and that there was no testimony to show that he had any purpose other than an honest one in accepting the names, that the evidence showed that the alien in question were entitled to naturalization papers, and that it was a presumption which the law could not entertain that Morrow had accepted the list of names with a purpose to fraudulently put them in possession of false naturalization papers, when the evidence showed that the names of the aliens were not in question in any fraud being practiced, in view of the fact that there were other courts in the city where naturalization papers could be secured, and that the aliens whose names were given to him had the right and the privilege of securing their certificates of citizenship in such courts.

"There are so many features and circumstances consistent with honesty in Morrow's action that I cannot allow the case to go to the jury on the single act which in any way connects him with the case."

Judge Adams then referred to the case against Barrett, and instructed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty against him, as there was palpably no one for him to conspire with, Morrow being one of the case, and the charge against Gillick, the

other alleged co-conspirator, having already been dismissed by the Government.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY ENTERED NOLLE PROSE.

At the end of Judge Adams' opinion District Attorney Dyer stated that in view of the ruling of the court he desired to dismiss the nine indictments against Morrow and Barrett, which charges them with aiding and abetting to place ten Germans in possession of false certificates of citizenship for the purpose of registering and voting.

This being done, District Attorney Dyer moved the court that Thomas E. Barrett, convicted jointly with John P. Dolan and Frank Garrett on November 14, of naturalization frauds, be sentenced in pursuance of the conviction.

Judge Adams declined to sentence Barrett, stating that the evidence adduced in the cases in which Barrett had been defendant had shown so conclusively that he was guilty of forgery that the court could not but take cognizance of the offense, and that he thought it only right and just that he should be tried upon that charge.

District Attorney Dyer said that there were many cases of this kind committed in 1902 for which Barrett could be indicted. It is probable that the next Federal Grand Jury will find additional charges against Barrett for forgery in connection with the naturalization fraud cases.

GILICK'S TESTIMONY WAS VERY WEAK.

The Government rested its case at noon with the testimony of Joseph K. Gillick, the Carondelet brick manufacturer, who, it was alleged, gave Morrow the names of those who received false certificates of citizenship and to whom Morrow was said to have given the same.

Continued on Page Two.

KRATZ CASE IS CONTINUED BY LAWYER'S REQUEST

Counsel Desire More Time to Study Extradition Papers Before Preliminary Hearing.

DESMOND IS DISGUSTED.

Says if Accused Continues Present Dilatory Tactics He Fears It May Be Four Months Before He Brings Him Back.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Guadalupe, Mexico, Nov. 25.—An attempt was made today in the District Court to take up the Kratz case by holding the preliminary hearing, but all the parties desired more time to digest the import of the requisition papers, and file pleas, and the case was continued. It will be called again at an early date, at the convenience of the attorneys.

Chief Desmond says he believes he sees a disposition on the part of Kratz, through his attorneys, to play every possible card to delay the final decision as long as possible.

Mr. Desmond is much disgusted to-night and says if the accused persists in fighting the case along the present lines he fears it may be four months before he will have the pleasure of taking Kratz back to Missouri.

Even though the case is lagging in this manner, no one entertains the slightest doubt of the outcome in the final extradition of the accused.

Kratz was not required to appear today, and remains in cell, where he is chafing and fretting over his confinement. It must be understood that the proceedings are conducted more or less by private hearing and written testimony. The answers, as well as the pleas, are filed with the court, and the Judge studies the law and circumstances in his private office, and when all the pleadings are in he hands down his decision, which is engraved on a book for all interested to read.

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MARISCAL MAY CONSULT FOLK.

Mexican Minister Having Charge of Kratz Case to Visit St. Louis To-Day.

Ignacio Mariscal, Minister of Foreign Relations for the Republic of Mexico, will reach St. Louis to-day.

Senator Mariscal has been in New York in whose department the Kratz case now rests. It is likely that while in town he will confer with Circuit Attorney Folke, although Mr. Folke stated to a reporter for The Republic last night that as yet no such conference has been arranged.

Senator Mariscal is the Mexican official for some time and is now on his way to the City of Mexico. It is not at all probable that his absence from his own country will interfere with the progress of the Kratz case, and whether he confers with the Circuit Attorney will doubtless make no difference in the outcome.

Mr. Folke said last night that the Foreign Minister's visit to St. Louis had not, so far as he knew, any direct bearing on the Kratz matter.

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:53 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 4:40. THE MOON SETS THIS EVENING AT 11:30.

GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS—MAY WHEAT, 81½¢; BID: MAY CORN, 33½¢. BID: CHICAGO—MAY WHEAT, 79½¢; ASKED: MAY CORN, 49½¢.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and Vicinity—Fair with no decided change in temperature; fresh northerly winds.

For Missouri, Illinois and Arkansas—Fair Thursday and Friday; warmer Friday.

For West Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday.

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1. Testimonial Fund Shows Increase.
 2. World's Fair News.
 3. Carmack Attacks Reciprocity Bill. Colombia May Try to Block Canal.
 4. Demand for License Exceeds Thanksgiving. To Celebrate Fifty-fifth Anniversary. Ridicules Chamberlain's Policy.
 5. Four Football Games To-Day. The Stage.
 6. St. Louisans in New York and Chicago.
 7. Fitz Gets Decision in Twentieth Round.
 8. Editorial.
 9. Chicago Strikers Give Up Fight. Racing Automobile Blow Up.
 10. Happenings in East Side Cities.
 11. Local Stocks Inactive. Industrialists Suffer in New York. Summary of St. Louis Markets.
 12. Republic "Want" Ads. New Corporations.
 13. Rooms for Rent Ads.
 14. River News.
 15. Chicago Grain Markets. Live Stock Markets. In the Chicago Grain Pit.
 16. Back From Long Voyage in Ice. Prosperity in Texas. Acquittal Averts Riot in Brazil.